This is a sample of a Memorandum of Agreement. Independent contractors may find this to be a useful tool when contracting.

When you receive your independent contractor certification you are acknowledging that you are engaged in an independently established business. As such, if you are hurt on the job you are not entitled to workers' compensation, and if the job ends you are not entitled to unemployment insurance. Other rights, such as wrongful discharge and wage protection statutes do not apply to you as an independently established businessperson. Additionally you are responsible for reporting your own taxes.

Experience indicates that a major source of controversy between businesses such as yours and their clients is misunderstanding over their relationship to one another. Included in this are disagreements between you and your client over such things as to what work was to be done, when it is to be accomplished, how it is to be accomplished, and the price to be paid for the service performed.

As a service to you, an independently established business owner, the Department of Labor and Industry offers the following suggested format for you to use when contracting with another to perform a project. There is no requirement that you use this form, but it is hoped that this form, or one of a similar nature that you develop for your business, will result in a good and productive working relationship between you and your client. As the old saying goes, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure". It is hoped that the work you do up front as you enter into agreements will prevent problems down the line between you and your customer.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This understanding is made this			
, herea	after referred to as th	e hiring agent and	
, h			business owner.
In consideration of payment in the			
owner agrees to complete the below	w described work on	or before	:
Description of the project, including	ng services to be per	formed and location or loca	ations where
services will be performed:			
Payment will be made as follows:			
It is understood by the contractor/indrelationship is not that of employee that and understands that provisions of lawage and hour as well as all applicate business owner and not the contraction business owner has supplied the contractor certification or construction Department of Labor and Industry, a	to employer. Contractive, including workers ole taxes are the response authority. As evicentracting authority with contractor certification.	ctor /independent business ow s' compensation, unemploym onsibility of the contractor/in- dence of the same the contract th a copy of relevant and curre ation as recognized by the Sta	oner acknowledges ent insurance, dependent etor/independent ent independent ate of Montana,
The contracting authority acknowled contractor relationship between the cothe contracting authority may not exemanner and detail in which the work with the delivery of the finished procauthority recognizes that by exercising employment relationship may exist.	contractor/independer ercise control (some is performed. The c duct within the timeformed	nt business owner and the cor indicators of which are on the contracting authority shall be rames agreed to by the parties	ntracting authority e back) over the concerned only s. The contracting
Contractor/independent business own trade, profession or occupation free f delivery of a finished product in the further agreed by the parties.	from exercise of cont	trol by the contracting authori	ty other than as to
SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT WI RESPONSIBILITIES. IF YOU H AN ATTORNEY			SULT WITH
Dated this day of	·		
Independent Contractor/ Independen	t business owner	Contracting authors	ority

The Montana Supreme Court has stated the following four factors are indicators of control in a working relationship.

- 1. Evidence of control including the right to control;
- 2. the furnishing of equipment;
- 3. the method of payment; and
- 4. the right to fire without liability.

The consideration given to each of these factors is not a balancing process. One can be determined to be an employee simply by the strength of one of these factors, while all need to be met to be an independent contractor.

Here are some common things to think about when determining control:

- Payment is on a time basis rather than on a bid or project completion basis.
- The pay is determined by the hiring agent, as opposed to the sub contractor submitting a bid establishing the cost for the project.
- The hiring agent provides substantial tools and equipment necessary to perform the job functions as opposed to the sub-contractor providing their own tools and equipment. The hiring agent instructs what tools to use and how to use them.
- The hiring agent oversees how the work is performed as opposed to the sub contractor working the project in the manner and means they see appropriate.
- The hiring agent explains, shows, and/or trains the subcontractor how to perform the work. If you receive extensive instructions as how work is to be done, this suggests an employee relationship.
- The hiring agent can release the sub contractor from the job without notice or the opportunity to fix the problem. When the working relationship can be terminated without liability the hiring agent has the control.
- When there is then no opportunity for profit or loss for the worker, they do not have control.
- The hiring agent requires a log of time the sub contractor works on the job is an indication they have control.
- If you have a significant investment in your work, you have control of the business part of the work.